

Innovative Water Resource Technology: Using GRACE Satellite Data in California's Central Valley

Amber Jean Kuss^{1, 2} Michelle Newcomer^{1, 3} Wei-Chen Hsu^{1, 3}
Abdelwahab Bourai^{1, 4} Abhijitkrishna Puranam^{1, 5} Felix Landerer⁶ Cindy
Schmidt^{1, 7}



¹NASA Ames DEVELOP, ²University of California, Santa Cruz,

³University of California, Berkeley,

⁴Carnegie Mellon University, ⁵Saint Francis High School, ⁶NASA
Jet Propulsion Laboratory,

⁷Bay Area Environmental Research Institute



NASA DEVELOP National Program



- 9-10 week summer internship
- Paid
- Using NASA data to solve real world problems
- Student-run and student-led

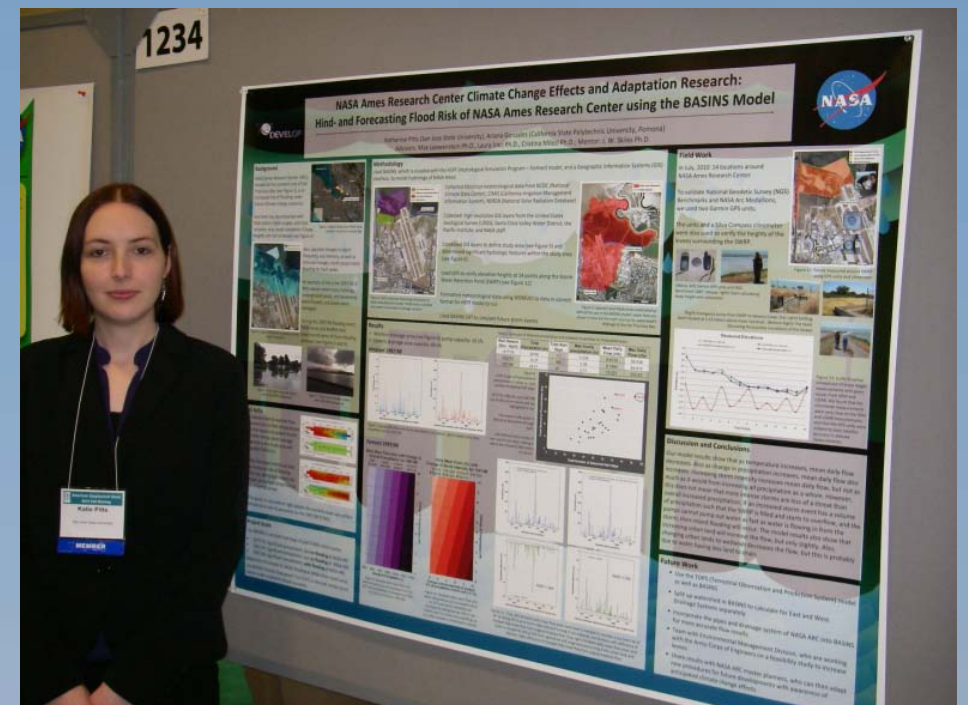


2011 Summer Interns

"Training the next generation of Earth Explorers"



Groundwater level measurements in West Sacramento



Katie Pitts at American Geophysical Union (AGU)

A scenic landscape photograph showing a calm blue lake in the foreground, surrounded by green trees and rolling hills under a clear sky. The image is used as a background for the title section.

THE GRAVITY RECOVERY AND CLIMATE EXPERIMENT (GRACE)

Key Questions

- **Q1:** What is GRACE?
- **Q2:** What data can be obtained from GRACE and how are these data useful?
- **Q3:** How is GRACE currently being used and does GRACE data compare with current water resource management tools (such as C2VSim)?
- **Q4:** How can GRACE be used for future water resource management?

THE GRAVITY RECOVERY AND CLIMATE EXPERIMENT (GRACE)

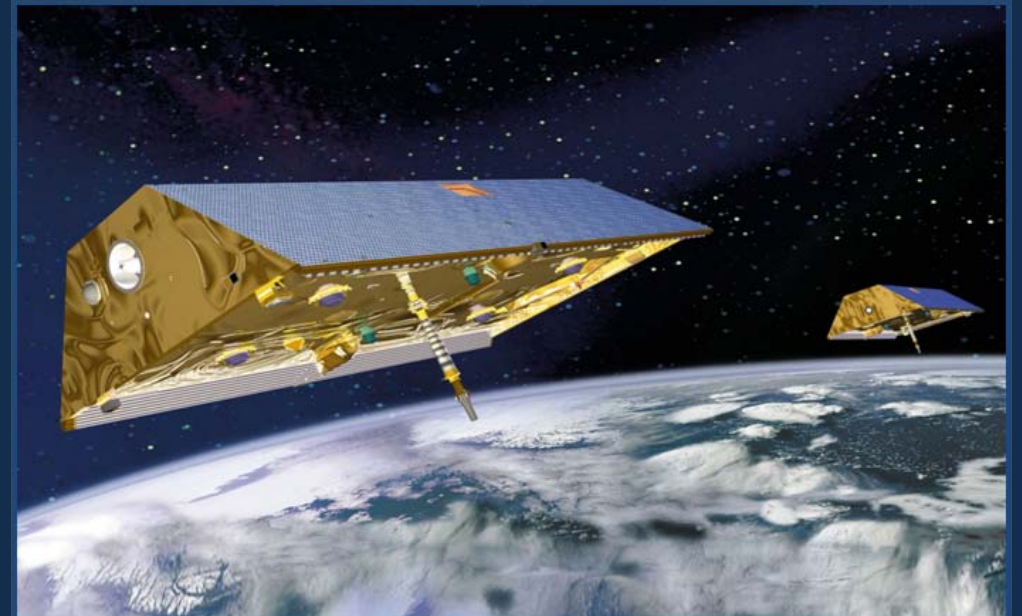
Q1



Q1

THE GRAVITY RECOVERY AND CLIMATE EXPERIMENT (GRACE)

- Twin satellites with tandem polar orbits
- Launched March 2002
- Uses microwave ranging system to measure inter-satellite distance
- Measures the distribution of mass above and below the Earth's surface
- Resolution = a few hundred km
- Data is not a point measurement, but a spatial average



Q2

GRACE DATA IN THE CENTRAL VALLEY

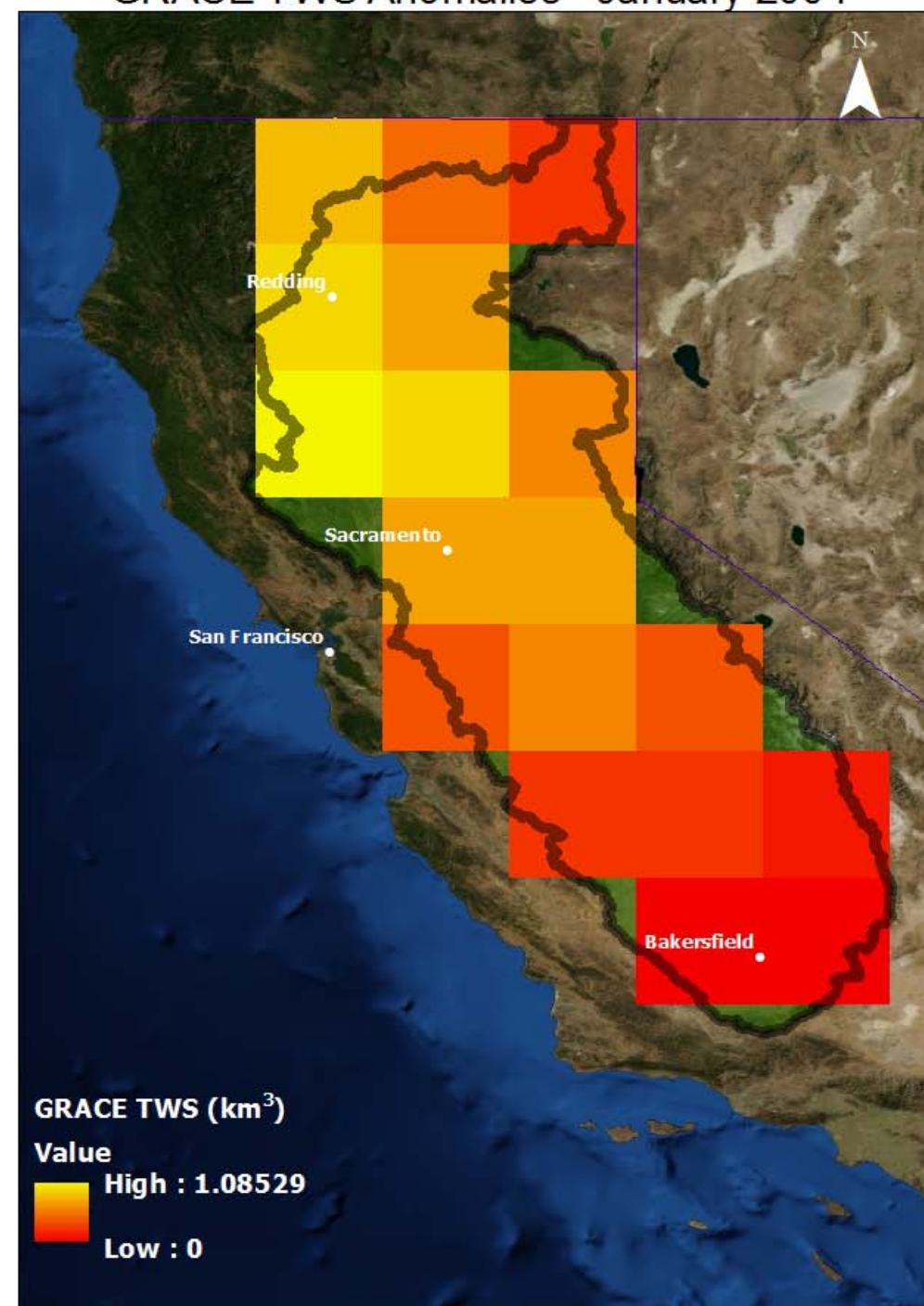
California's Central Valley



0 50 100 200 Kilometers

NA SA DEVELOP National Program
 Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984

GRACE TWS Anomalies - January 2004



0 50 100 200 Kilometers

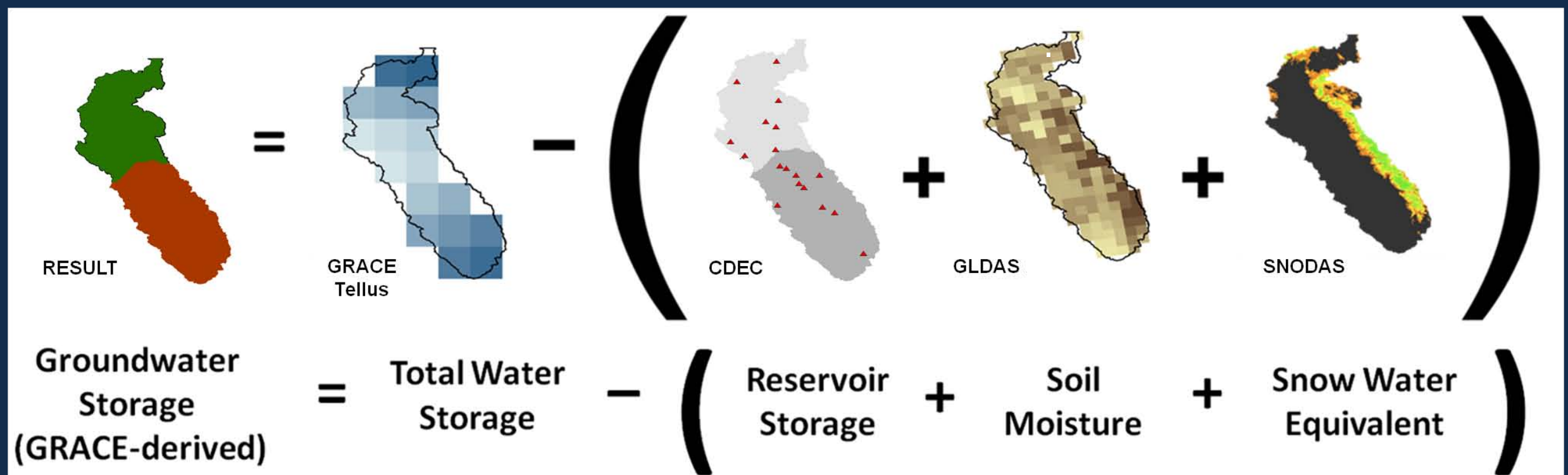
NA SA DEVELOP National Program
 Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984

GRACE-DERIVED GROUNDWATER

Q2

• TWS=

- Each component was obtained and monthly anomalies were generated to subtract from TWS anomalies.

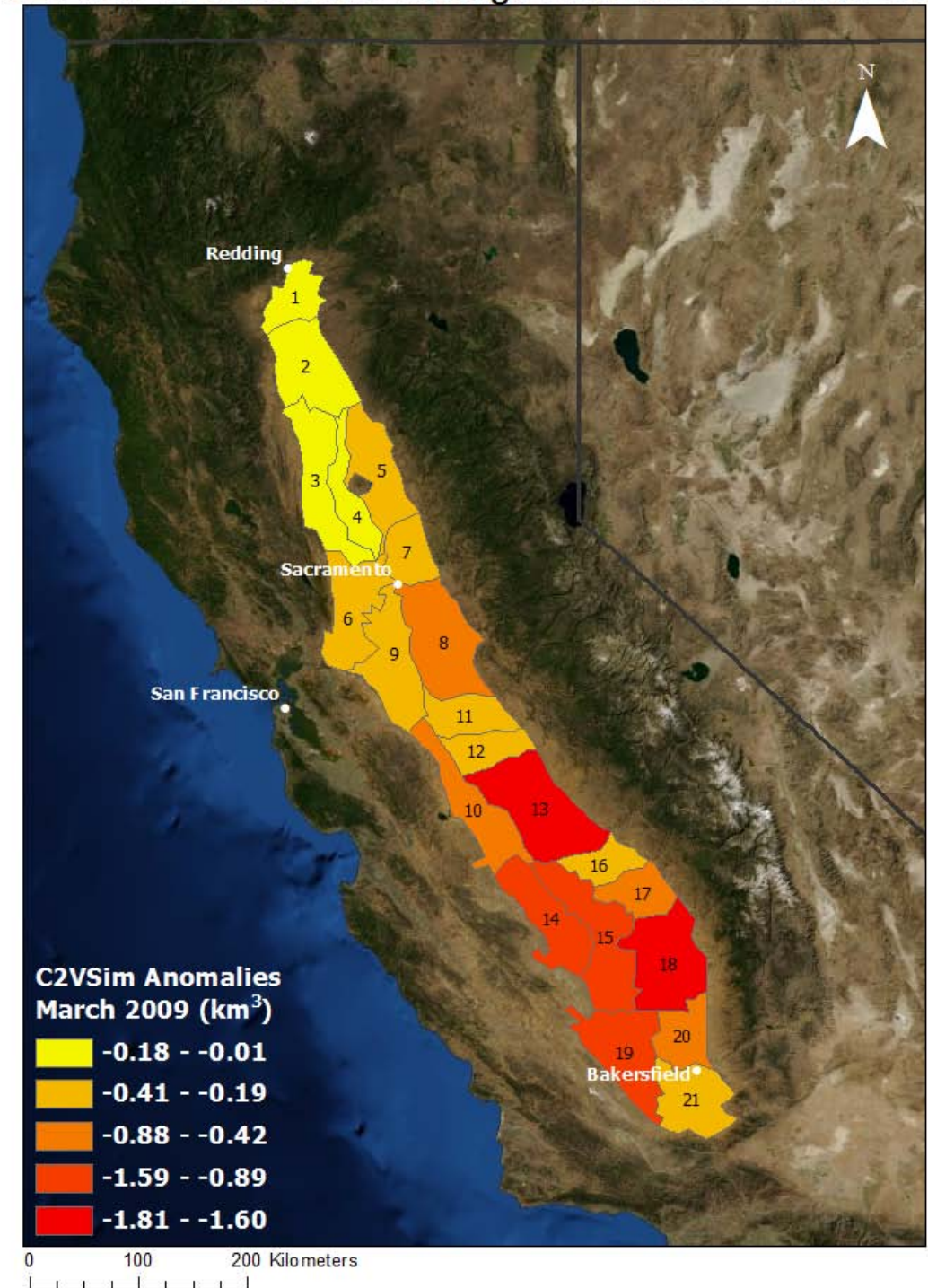


GRACE AND C2VSIM

Q3

- A finite-element hydrological model built to estimate water storage in the Central Valley aquifer
- Can calculate groundwater storage anomalies for each month to compare with GRACE
- Was also used in our project to downscaled GRACE data to the sub-region level

C2VSim Groundwater Storage Anomalies - March 2009



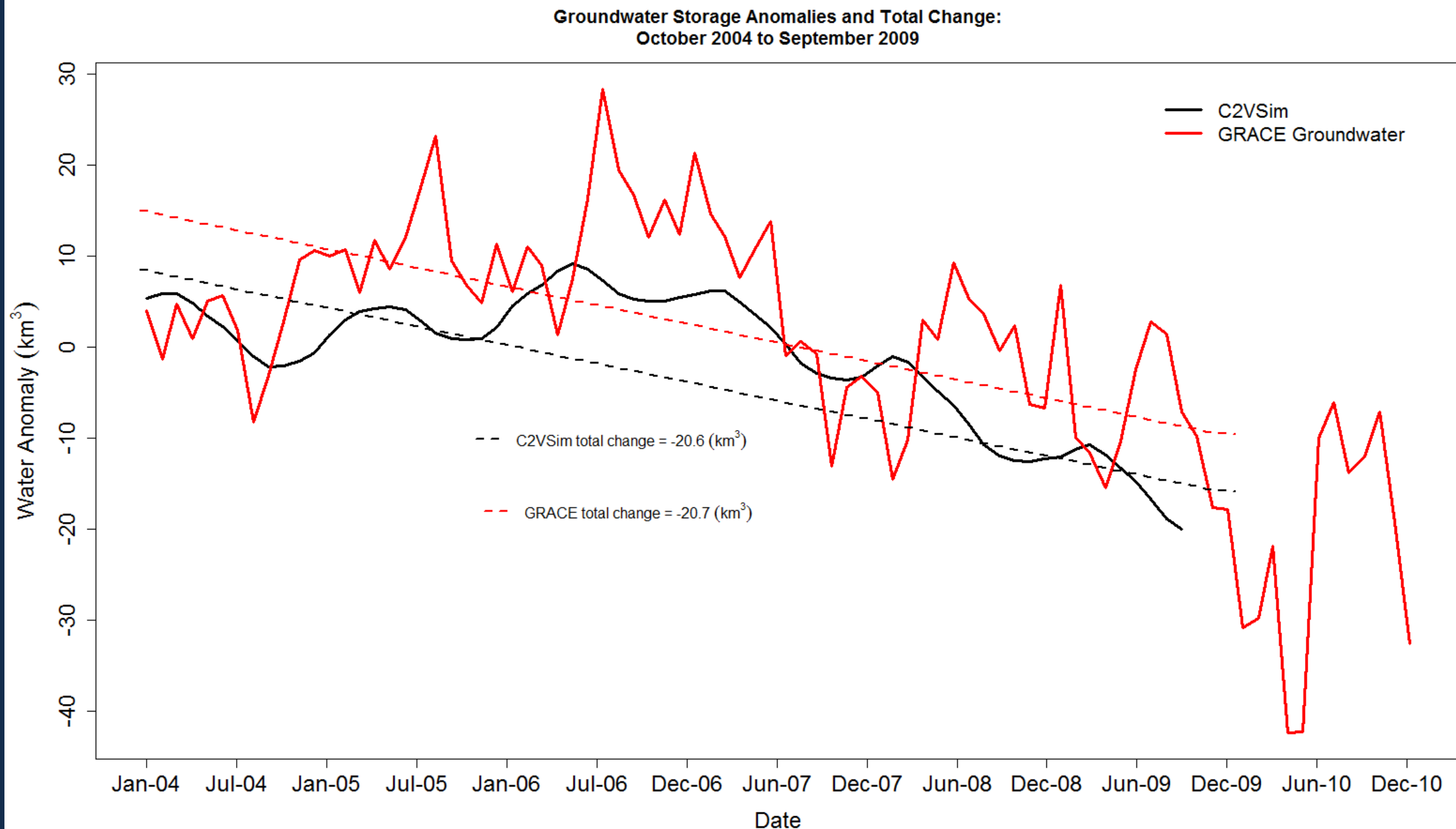
Q3

COMPARISON OF GRACE AND C2VSIM

Total change over the time period October 2004 to September 2009

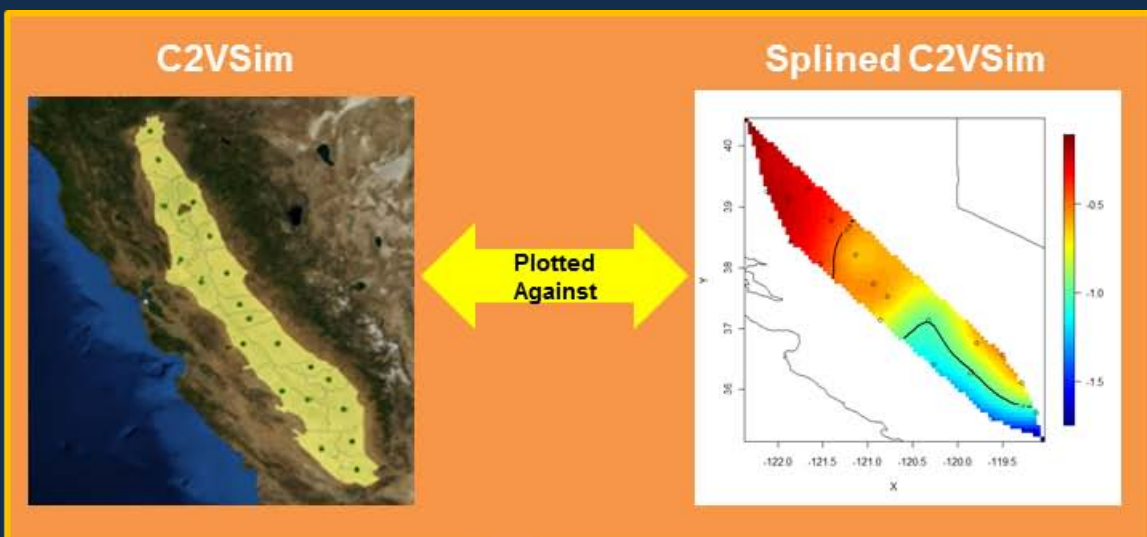
C2VSim total change = $-20.6 \pm 3.01 \text{ km}^3$

GRACE downscaled change = $-20.7 \pm 7.57 \text{ km}^3$



DOWNSCALING METHODOLOGY

Q4



y-axis

x-axis

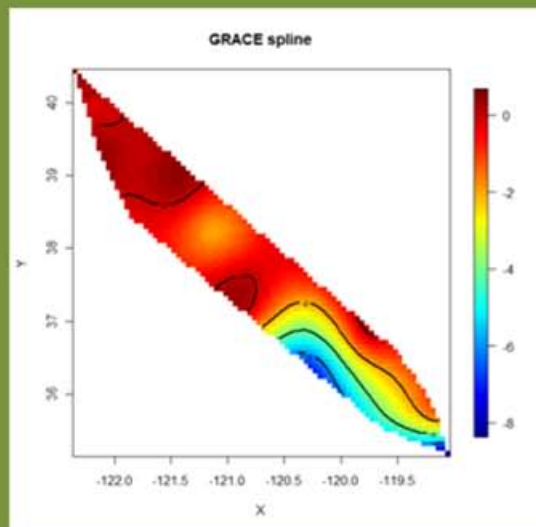
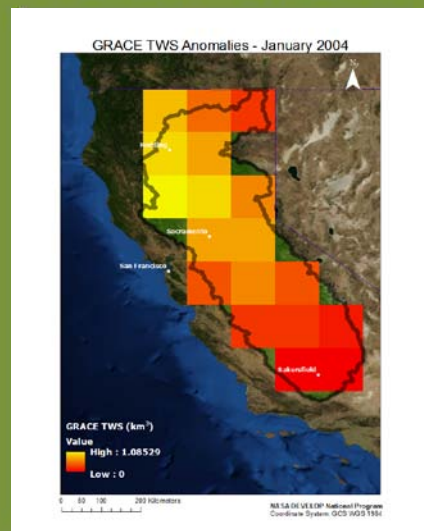
$$Y = m \cdot x + b$$

Apply equation

Downscaled
GRACE GW Data

GRACE derived GW Data
(1 degree x 1 degree grid)

X= Splined GRACE GW Data



Step 1) A linear equation was generated using C2VSim GW storage and splined C2VSim GW storage.

Calibration:
1924-2003

Validation:
2004-2009

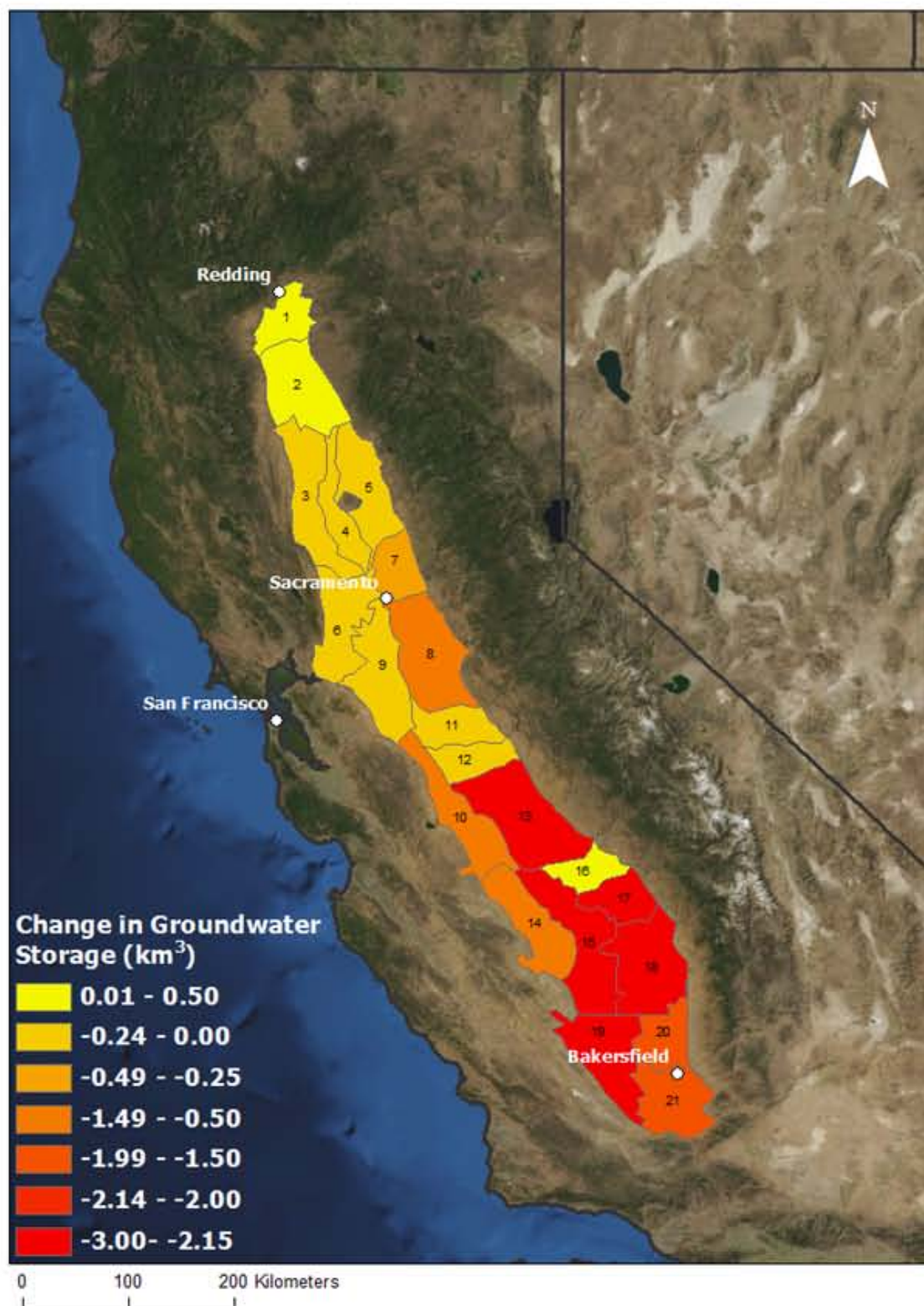
Prediction:
2010

Step 3) Apply linear equation to the GRACE data.

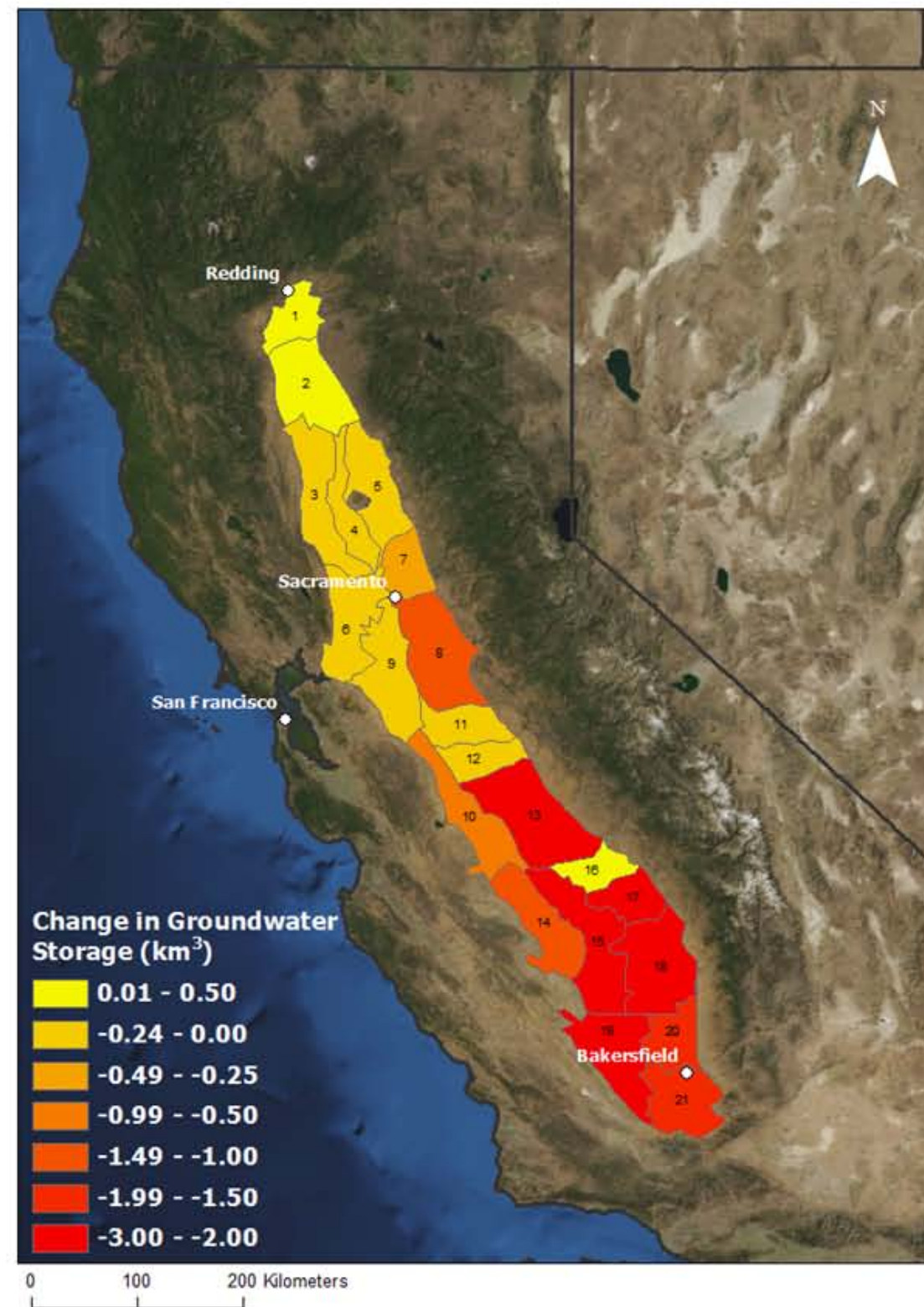
Step 2) The new release 5 GRACE-derived GW storage data were then splined.

GROUNDWATER STORAGE ESTIMATES

C2VSim Change in Groundwater Storage
October 2004 - September 2009

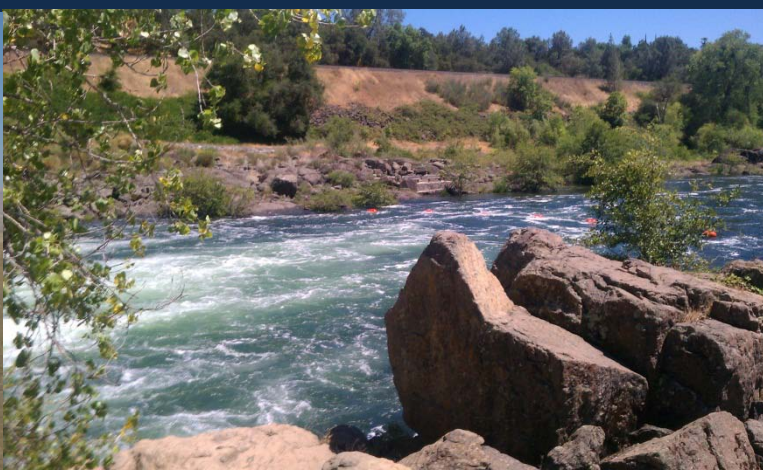


Downscaled GRACE Change in Groundwater Storage
October 2004 - September 2009



CONCLUSIONS

- GRACE measures variations in the Earth's gravitational anomalies, which can be used to estimate total water storage (TWS) and groundwater (GW) storage anomalies.
- The resolution of GRACE is coarse, and therefore is generally used in large hydrologic regions.
- GRACE GW storage estimates are comparable to hydrological models (C2VSim) for the entire Central Valley.
- C2Vsim can be used as a proxy for downscaling GRACE data to the sub-region level, however additional research must be completed to address the error involved in these estimates.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thank you to everyone at the
Department of Water Resources



Mary Scruggs
Abdul Khan
Bill Brewster
Charlie Brush
Chris Bonds
Stephen Kashiwada



Thank you to
Vance Fong at the EPA



Thank you to everyone at
the JPL DEVELOP location
including: Katrina Laygo
(Center Lead) and Ben
Holt (Mentor).





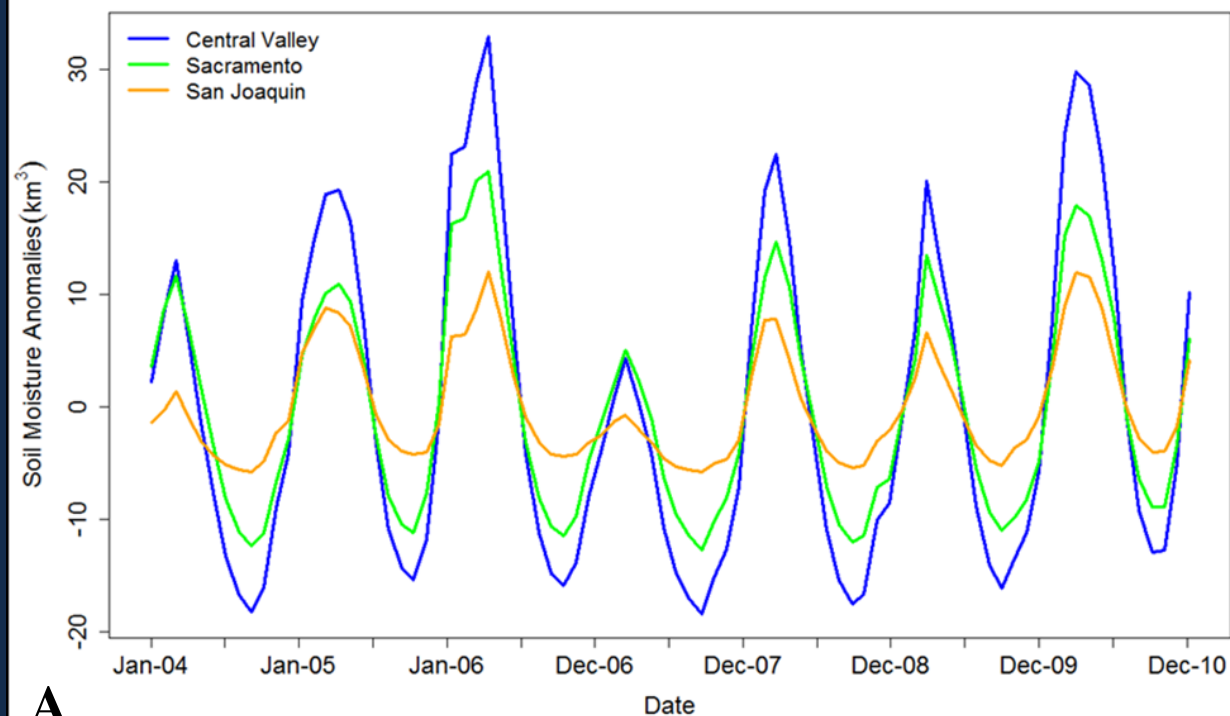
ADDITIONAL FIGURES

To be referenced only
for additional
questions

STORAGE ANOMALIES

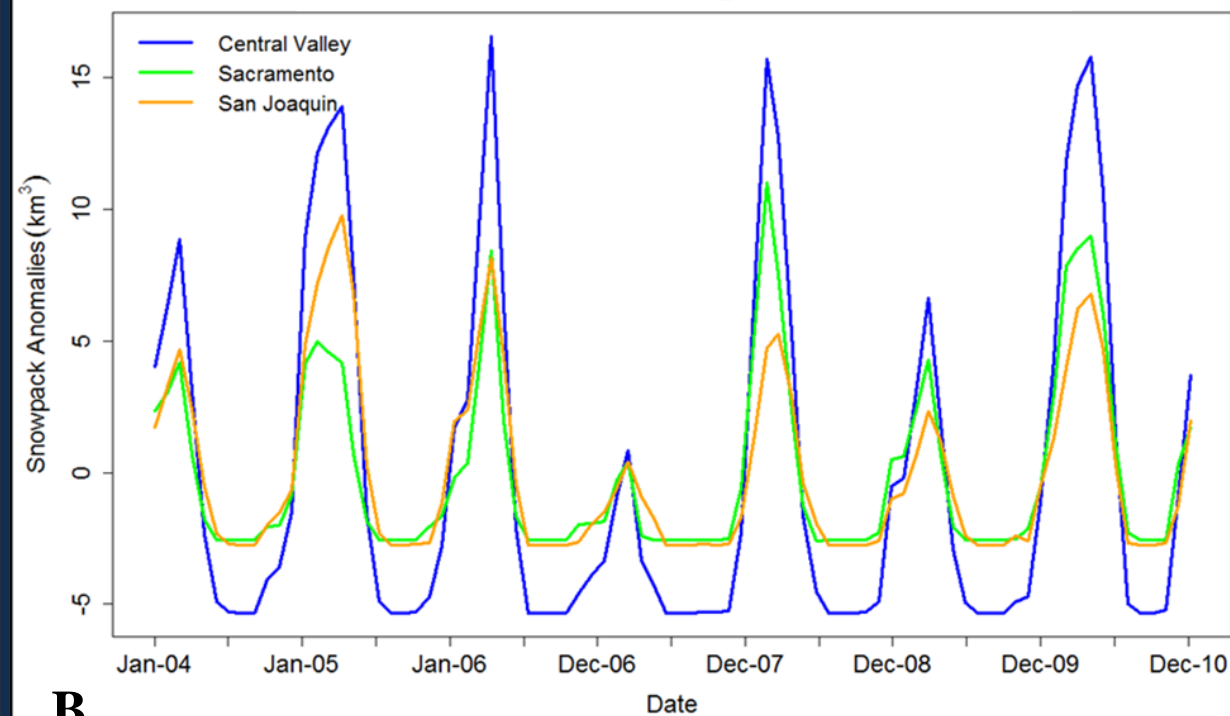
Q2

Soil Moisture Storage Anomalies



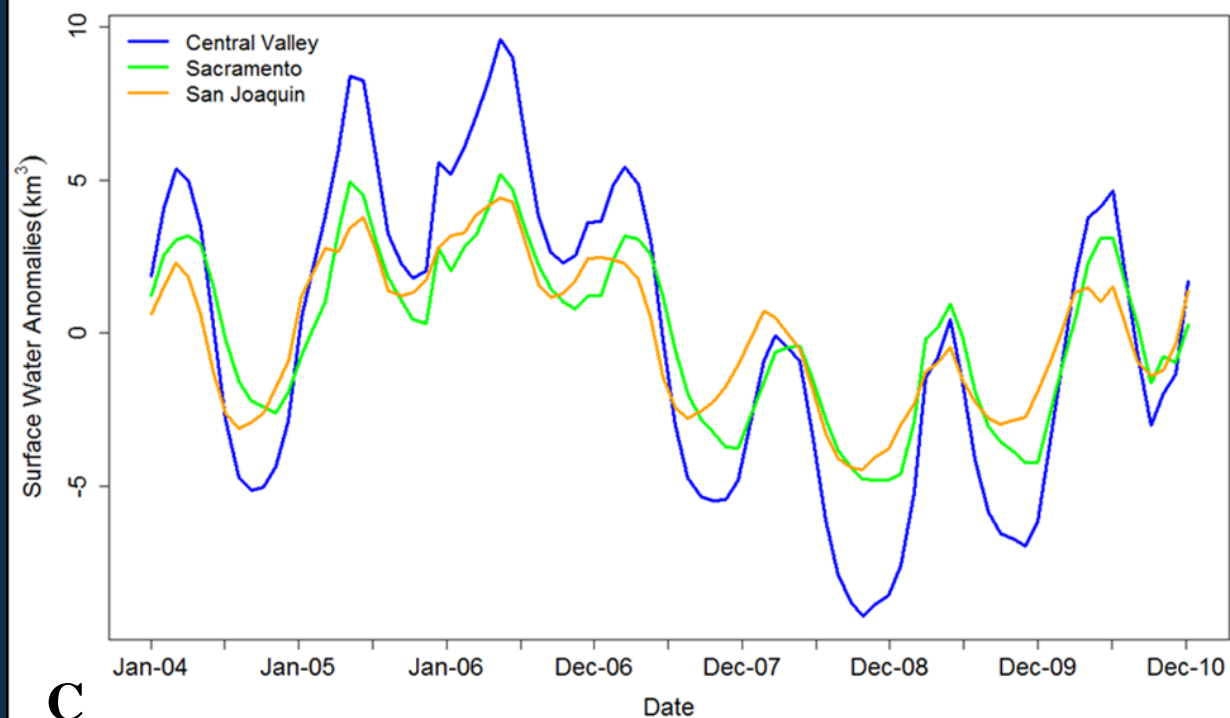
A

Snowpack Storage Anomalies



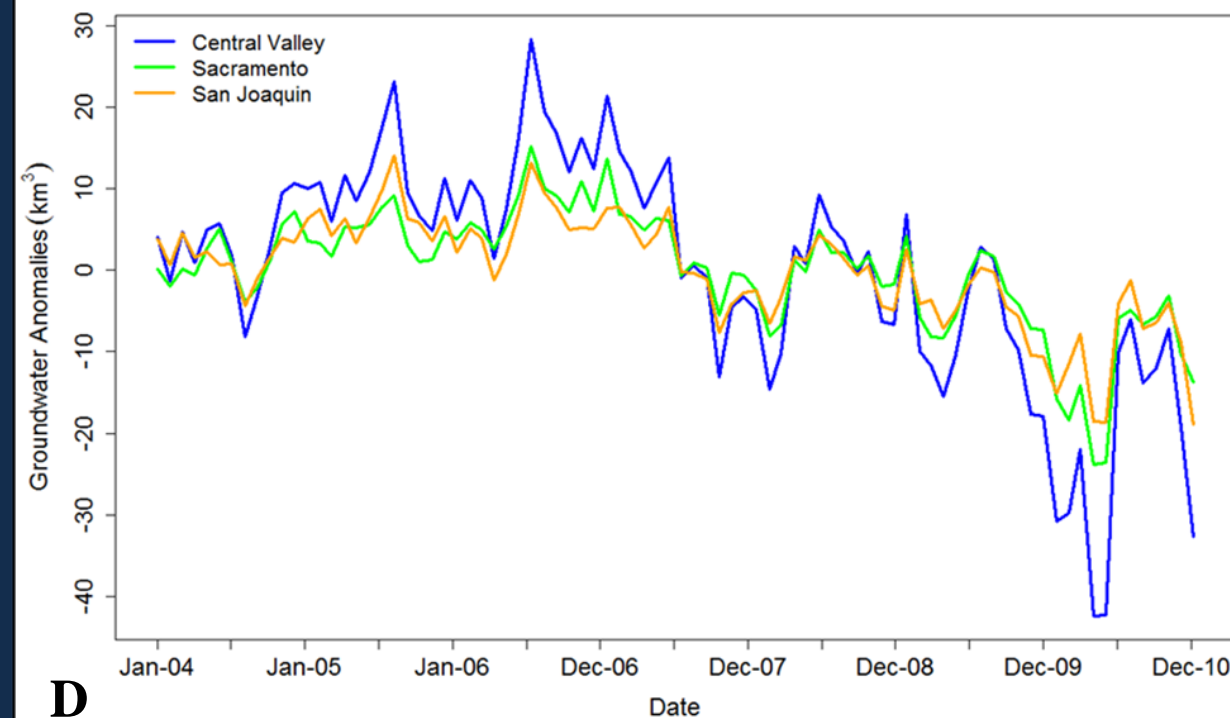
B

Surface Water Storage Anomalies



C

Groundwater Storage Anomalies



D

MONTHLY GROUNDWATER STORAGE ESTIMATES

Q4

